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P O R T O F F O L K E S T O N E .



A N N U A L R E P O R T
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R.F.H. McElligott, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
Old Harvey Grammar School,
Foord Road,
FOLKESTONE.

March, 1958.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit the Annual Report on the medical aspect of
the working of the Port of Folkestone for 1957.

During the year the regular boat services have been as follows:-

(1) Folkestone-Calais.

- (a) Daily passenger service by French steamer, Cote
D'Azur, and reliefs by British Railways steamer
from 1st January to 31st December, 1957.
(Outward bound service took Golden Arrow passengers).

(2) Folkestone-Boulogne. (British Railways steamers).

- (a) Daily evening passenger service from 2nd June to
28th September, 1957, inclusive.
(b) Daily morning passenger service from 10th July to
8th September, 1957, inclusive. An irregular
service (four boats a week) was in force from
2nd June until the commencement of the daily
service and also during the period 10th to
28th September, 1957.

Special excursion and "no-passport" trips were also run to France
during the Summer season.

The usual cargo service was maintained to and from Calais and
Boulogne.

A total of 701,270 passengers passed through the Port during the
year; this figure showed an increase of 71,877 compared with 1956.

The gross figures of passengers arriving at and departing from
Folkestone for the past five years are:-

	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1957.</u>
Inwards ..	224,526	277,388	310,646	323,438	362,494
Outwards ..	219,363	251,803	286,949	305,955	338,776
<u>Totals:</u>	<u>443,889</u>	<u>529,191</u>	<u>597,595</u>	<u>629,393</u>	<u>701,270</u>

There has also been a further increase in the number of aliens
arriving - 11,111 more than during 1956 - but 796 fewer aliens were
medically examined compared with the previous year.

A summary of the aliens arriving, medically examined, certificates issued, etc., during the past five years is given below:-

	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1957.</u>
Aliens arriving ..	54,821	58,896	70,195	78,749	89,860
Aliens medically examined	7,062	8,696	9,855	10,843	10,047
Percentage of Aliens examined..	12.9	14.8	14.0	13.8	11.2
Certificates issued	12	11	17	108	148
Percentage of Aliens examined to whom certificates issued	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.99	1.47

The Aliens continued to come mainly from Italy, Switzerland, Austria, France, Germany, Hungary and Spain.

The men came to be employed in the tinsplate works, brickyards, iron foundries, tile works, hotels, catering and for technical and professional employment with various firms; the women were mainly domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile and factory workers.

In view of the large number of Aliens coming to the U.K. for employment it is my opinion that each Alien coming to reside and work in the U.K. should be in possession of a certificate of health issued in the country of origin, and this should also apply to wives and children.

During 1957 the number of certificates issued on Form Port 12 was 148 compared with 108 for 1956. Of those 148 Aliens 10 were landed conditionally and 35 not permitted to land (6 of unsound mind or mentally defective, 15 undesirable for medical reasons and 14 because of their inability to support themselves or likely to require medical treatment). None of the Aliens was conditionally landed for further medical examination.

Four passengers in transit were medically examined; two were mental cases, one accident case and the fourth was a man suffering from a chronic illness.

A boy aged 2 years, who was found to be suffering from Measles on arrival at Folkestone, was allowed to proceed by private car to his home at Birmingham. A woman aged 41 was admitted to Buckland Hospital suffering from Cerebellar Thrombosis, a man with a suspected perforated ulcer was admitted to the local hospital and a seaman suffering from Tonsillitis was conveyed to his home at Dover by ambulance.

Medical attendance was given to two men who were engaged on reconstruction work at Folkestone Harbour and were fatally injured when a compressed air cylinder exploded. One of the men was killed outright, and the other died in the ambulance on the way to hospital.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the efficient work carried out by the Medical and Nursing staff at the Harbour, and also to the unfailing and effective co-operation with us of the Immigration Officials, Customs Officials, British Railways Officials and Ships' staffs.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R.F.H. McELLIGOTT.

Port Medical Officer.

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SECTION I - Staff.

Address and telephone number
of the Medical Officer of Health.)

Public Health Department, Old Harvey Grammar School,
Ford Road, Folkestone, Kent.
Telephone No: Folkestone 2465.

SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

Table B.

Ships from:	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Public Health Inspector.	
Foreign Ports	822	941,304	-	10	-
Coastwise ..	127	56,312	-	-	-
TOTAL: ..	949	997,616	-	10 [#]	-

[#]These 10 vessels were regularly inspected on arrival in port.

Total number of inspections - 108.

SECTION III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic ..	(Number of Passengers - INWARDS: 362,494.
	(Number of Passengers - OUTWARDS: 338,776.
	(Principal IMPORTS - General merchandise, wines and spirits, dates, perfumes, nylon, furniture, government stores.
	(Principal EXPORTS - General merchandise, machinery, government stores, fish, iron and steel.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive - Calais and Boulogne.	

SECTION IV - Inland barge traffic.

Number and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

N I L.

SECTION V - Water Supply.

No change during the year.

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1952.

No change during the year.

SECTION VII - Smallpox.

- (1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, Kent.

- (2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

Patients suffering from Smallpox would be removed by arrangement with the Canterbury City Ambulance Service, which authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

- (3) Names of Smallpox Consultants available.

Dr. W.J. Coughlan of Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford,
(Tel. No: Dartford 3231) and
Dr. J.P. Marsden of River Hospitals, Joyce Green,
Dartford,
(Tel. No: Dartford 3231 and home Tel. No: Dartford 2443)
are both available as Smallpox Consultants for this area.

- (4) Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

At the laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. (Tel. No: Maidstone 7262).

The Director of the laboratory is Dr. J.H.C. Walker.

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

No change during the year.

SECTION IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Measles.	1	-	1
	Tonsillitis.	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-

Section IX. (Cont.)

The Measles case was a boy aged 2 years who was allowed to proceed by private car to his home at Birmingham.

The member of the crew suffering from Tonsillitis was conveyed to his home at Dover by ambulance.

A short account should be given of the measures taken on the arrival by ships of (a) any case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever included in Table D; (b) any suspected cases of any such disease.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases occurred during the year.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No action necessary during the year.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Formal inspections carried out by Dover Health staff and amplified by local Port Health Inspectors during course of routine inspection of vessels.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Facilities exist for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents at the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone. None of the rodents was sent for examination during 1957.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Harbour district treated as necessary by Rodent Operators of the British Railways Southern Region and assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operator as required.

It has not been found necessary over the past few years for work of disinfection to be carried out on ships visiting this Port. If, however, such work were necessary the ships would be treated with Hydrogen Cyanide by the Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex, under the direction of the Dover Port Health Inspectors.

(4) Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Not found necessary.

Tables "E" and "F" - NIL.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

None issued - Folkestone is not an approved port.

Certificates for vessels owned by the British Railways and using this port are issued by the Dover Port Health authority.

SECTION XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

Table G.

Inspections and Notices.

Nature and number of Inspections		Notices served.		Result of serving Notices.
		Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	
General inspection of crews' quarters, food preparing places, etc.	108	-	-	-
Total:	108	-	-	-

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948.

No change during the year.

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of aliens).

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of appointment.

Name.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.
R.F.H. McElligott	28.10.49.	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.
J.H. Campbell	16. 4.51.	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
H. Yates	-8.10.52.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
C.B. Findlay	28. 6.55.	M.B., Ch.B.

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work.

Name.	Nature of Appointment.	Date of Appointment	Qualifications.
Mrs. L.F. Brann.	Nurse-Attendant (Part-time).	-1. 6.56.	S.E.A.N.

(3) Organisation of Work.

Dr. R.F.H. McElligott, with the assistance of Mrs. L.F. Brann the Nurse-Attendant, is responsible for the organisation of the work.

Regular passenger boats are met by one of the Medical Inspectors and the Nurse-Attendant, and special arrangements made for other boats carrying aliens to be met.

Where prior information has been received (usually from the Immigration Officer or the Ministry of Labour) that a large number of Aliens was expected to arrive at the same time, arrangements were made for extra staff to be present in order that the examinations could be completed with the minimum of delay.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic.

A total of 10,047 aliens were examined during 1957, compared with 10,843 in 1956, and a summary of their nationality is as follows:-

Italian	6,980
Swiss	1,584
Austrian	374
French	332
German	254
Hungarian	180
Spanish	164
Israeli	34
Greek	26
Jugoslav	13
Portuguese	12
Other nationals ..	65
Stateless	29
	<u>10,047</u>

The men were mainly for employment in the tinplate works, brick and tile works, iron foundries, catering, hotels and for technical and professional employment with various firms; the women were mainly domestics, children's nurses and governesses, assistant hospital nurses, ward orderlies, textile and factory workers.

Particulars of the number of aliens arriving, examined and certificates issued during 1957 are set out below:-

A. Total number of arriving vessels carrying aliens -	
(a) Passenger	620.
(b) Cargo	53.
<u>TOTAL:</u>	673.

- B. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews) 89,860.
 C. Total number of aliens medically examined ... 10,047.
 D. Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined:

Nature of report or certificate.		Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A.	Unsound mind or mentally defective	6	6
B(1).	Undesirable for medical reasons	15	15
B(2)(a).	Inability to support	15	3
B.(2)(b).	Likely to require medical treatment	112	11
C.	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
TOTALS:		148	35

E. Transmigrants landing and medically examined Nil.

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

A medical inspection room off the Harbour Station platform is available, but the usual practice of carrying out the examinations in cabins on board passenger ships has been continued.

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

A mortuary and adequate burial and cremation facilities are available in the district.

SECTION XVII - Food Inspection.

Information supplied by L.H. Vale, Esq., Chief Public Health and Food Inspector for the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

(1) Summary of Foodstuffs imported during 1957.

FOODSTUFF.	BOULOGNE.				CALAIS.			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Angelica	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	-
Beans, dried ..	1	-	1	25	-	-	-	-
Biscuits	-	15	3	5	-	-	-	-
Chestnuts	1	9	1	24	-	-	-	-
Chocolate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Dates	1638	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish, including preserved fish ..	7	16	-	22	-	-	-	-
Flour confectionery	-	2	3	8	-	-	-	-
Fruit, preserved ..	-	11	2	7	26	5	-	-
Fruit juice	-	15	1	18	-	-	-	-
Fruit pulp	-	9	3	21	-	-	-	-
Garlic	1	18	2	14	-	4	3	19
Gingerbread	1	10	1	22	-	-	-	-
Honey	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meat, preserved ..	18	11	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mustard	-	14	-	3	-	-	-	-
Olive oil	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tomato flakes ..	-	10	1	7	-	-	-	-
Tomato pulp	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Truffles	-	13	3	3	-	-	-	-
	1675	7	2	10	27	16	3	27

GRAND TOTAL: 1,703 tons 4 cwts. 2 qrs. 9 lbs.

(2) Foodstuffs condemned.

2 boxes of Turbot 6 cwts.
11 boxes of Monk fish tails 53 "
9 boxes of Pike 9 "

(3) Visits to Port.

The Port Health Inspectors made 571 visits to the Harbour during the year for the purpose of routine inspection of passenger and cargo boats and for the examination of all foodstuffs landed at the Port. This work entails considerable evening and weekend duty, especially during the summer months, as all passenger boats are met on arrival by an Inspector. All the vessels which are regularly engaged on cross-channel traffic have been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

(4) Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

- (a) Bacteriologist: 1.
- (b) Analyst: 10.
(Chemical examinations)

Bacteriological Examination of Foodstuffs.

One sample of Mousse de fois gras truffle was submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory. No pathogenic organisms were found in the sample.

Chemical Examination of Foodstuffs.

Sample No.	Nature of Sample	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
206.	Pate de Marron. (Two samples taken, representative of one consignment comprising 2 cases).	Both samples contained an excessive amount of Sulphite preservative.	The matter was taken up with the Importers and the consignment was ultimately returned to France.
1.	Mixed Fruit in Syrup.	Free from Sulphite preservative and metallic contamination.	All these samples were satisfactory and conformed to the Public Health (Preservatives in Food, etc.) Regulations, 1925-53.
2.	Morello Cherry Jam.	Sulphite preservative 38 parts per million. Soluble solid content 67.5 per cent.	
3.	Candied Fruits in Mustard Syrup.	Sulphite preservative 100 parts per million. No toxic metals.	
4.	Creamed Marrons Glace.	Sulphite preservative not found. No toxic metals.	
5.	Jam Cubes.	Sulphur dioxide 35 parts per million. Soluble solids 76.7 per cent.	See remarks below.*
*Remarks: Conformed to the Public Health (Preservatives in Food, etc.) Regulations, 1925-53. This sample bore a statement claiming the presence of certain vitamins. The amounts of some of the vitamins were not expressed in the manner prescribed by Part VI of the Labelling of Food Order 1953. The point was taken up with the Importers who agreed to change the Labelling to conform with statutory requirements.			
279.	Tinned Marron Paste.))	Satisfactory.
280.	Marron Glace.) All samples were satisfactory and conformed	
281.	Creme de Marron Glace or Candied Chestnut Spread.) to the Public Health (Preservatives in Food, etc.) Regulations, 1925-53.	
282.	Marrons in Syrup.)	

(5) Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948.

Action was taken under the above Regulations in respect of canned meat products from Italy comprising:-

- (a) 6 cases of Carne di Bue a Lesso.
- (b) 1 case of Goulash.

In both instances the foodstuffs arrived without the Official Certificate required under the Regulations. Formal notices were issued forbidding importation and the food was subsequently re-exported.

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